D65

R

INQUIRE=DOC18D
ITEM NO=00647451
ENVELOPE
CDSN = LGX938 MCN = 92233/03267 TOR = 922330140
RTTCZYUW RUEKJCS7027 2330143-CCCC--RUEALGX.
ZNY CCCCC
HEADER
R 200143Z AUG 92
FM JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
INFO RUEADWD/OCSA WASHINGTON DC
RUENAAA/CNO WASHINGTON DC
RUEAHQA/CSAF WASHINGTON DC
RUEADWD/PTC WASH DC
RUFGAID/USEUCOM AIDES VAIHINGEN GM
RULSJGA/COGARD INTELCOORDCEN WASHINGTON DC
RHDLCNE/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//N2/N22//
RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
RUWTPGA/12 AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//IN//
RUEOACC/CDRPSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//AORC-POG-SB//
RUANJTF/CJTF FOUR
RUWANGC/CJTF FIVE//J20//
RUWSMXI/AMC INTEL CEN SCOTT AFB IL//IN//
RUCQVAB/USCINCSOC INTEL OPS CEN MACDILL AFB FL
RUCYSDG/FOSIF ROTA SP
RUEOFAA/COMJSOC FT BRAGG NC//J2//
RUWANTX/CJTF SIX
RHLBAAA/USCINCSO QUARRY HEIGHTS PM
RULKQAN/MARCORINTCEN QUANTICO VA
RULSJGA/COGARD INTELCOORDCEN WASHINGTON DC
RUSNNOA/USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GM
RUEALGX/SAFE
R 181851Z AUG 92
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO RUEHBO/AMEMBASSY BOGOTA 0000
RUEHCV/AMEMBASSY CARACAS 0000
RUEHLP/AMEMBASSY LA PAZ 0000
RUEHPE/AMEMBASSY LIMA 0000
RUEHME/AMEMBASSY MEXICO 0000
RUEHQT/AMEMBASSY QUITO 0000
INFO RUEHTH/AMEMBASSY ATHENS 0000
RUFHOL/AMEMBASSY BONN 0000
RUEHBS/AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS 0000
RUFHCP/AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN 0000
RUFHDB/AMEMBASSY DUBLIN 0000
RUFHLI/AMEMBASSY LISBON 0000
RUFHLD/AMEMBASSY LONDON 0000
RUFHBG/AMEMBASSY LUXEMBOURG 0000
RUFHMD/AMEMBASSY MADRID 0000
RUEHOT/AMEMBASSY OTTAWA 0000
RUFHFR/AMEMBASSY PARIS 0000
RUEHRO/AMEMBASSY ROME 0000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
IS/FPC/CDR Date: 5/28/95
(X) DECLASSIFY
( ) DECLASSIFY IN PART
( ) DELETE Non-Responsive Info
FOIA Exemptions
PA Exemptions
MR Cases Only:
EO Citations
( ) CLASSIFY as ( ) S or ( ) C OADR
( ) DOWNGRADE TS to ( ) S or ( ) C OADR
TS authority to:

RUFHSK/AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM 0000
RUEHDN/AMCONSUL SYDNEY 0000
RUFHTH/AMEMBASSY THE HAGUE 0000
RUEHKO/AMEMBASSY TOKYO 0000
RUEHBS/USEC BRUSSELS
BT
CONTROLS
C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 268253

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR
BODY
TAGS: SNAR PGOV
SUBJECT: REPORT ON SAN ANTONIO SUMMIT FOLLOW-UP MEETING
REF: (A) 92 STATE 254586

1. SUMMARY: HIGH LEVEL DELEGATIONS FROM THE SEVEN SAN ANTONIO SUMMIT COUNTRIES MET IN WASHINGTON JULY 30-31 TO DISCUSS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAN ANTONIO DECLARATION AND ITS STRATEGIES FOR ACTION. INM ASSISTANT SECRETARY LEVITSKY AND ARA PDAS GELBARD CHAIRED FOR THE U.S. THE SESSIONS TOOK PLACE IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF MUTUAL RESPECT AND COOPERATION AND HELPED TO DEVELOP GREATER RAPPORT AMONG THE DELEGATIONS WHICH HAD WORKED TOGETHER IN THE PRE-SUMMIT MEETING IN QUITO. THERE WERE NO PUBLIC AFFAIRS SURPRISES DESPITE DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY THE RECENT ESCOBAR ESCAPE IN COLOMBIA AND THE MEXICAN DECISION TO PHASE OUT US COUNTERNARCOTICS ASSISTANCE.

2. THE USG MET ITS PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES DURING THE MEETING: TO GET SOLID ENDORSEMENT OF TWO STRONG, BUT SIMPLE, ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS IN THE DECLARATION (CUSTOMS/CARRIER SHIPPING CONTROL AGREEMENTS AND TIGHTER AIRCRAFT CONTROLS) AND FEND OFF REQUESTS TO FUND NEW DEVELOPMENT AND DEMAND REDUCTION PROJECTS. THE HIGH-LEVEL ENDORSEMENTS SHOULD MOVE THESE PROGRAMS FORWARD WITHIN EACH COUNTRY AND THE REGION. THE US SUCCESSFULLY SIDELINED SOME POTENTIALLY TOUGH ISSUES, SUCH AS THE ATPA FOR VENEZUELA AND A BOLIVIAN REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT LENDING FACILITY.

3. ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE SIDE, ALL AGREED TO A MEXICAN PROPOSAL TO FORM A "PERMANENT CONSULTATIVE MECHANISM" TO MEET ANNUALLY, WITH COLOMBIA OCCUPYING THE ROTATING CHAIR THE FIRST YEAR. COLOMBIA ALSO AGREED TO HOST THE NEXT MEETING. AT BOLIVIA'S BEHEST, THE PARTNERS AGREED TO HOLD A WORKING MEETING (POSSIBLY IN LA PAZ) BY YEAR'S END TO PLAN A JOINT TRIP TO EUROPE AND JAPAN TO PUSH FOR MORE RESOURCES AND OTHER FORMS OF COOPERATION. THE PARTNERS JOINTLY PRODUCED A SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS (SEE REF A) AND AGREED THAT THE NEXT MEETING WOULD CONSIDER ITEMS ON CHEMICAL CONTROLS AND INFORMATION SHARING. END SUMMARY.

SAN ANTONIO SUMMIT OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS

4. ASSISTANT SECRETARY LEVITSKY MODERATED AND LED THIS DISCUSSION WITH AN OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS MADE DURING THE FIVE MONTHS SINCE THE SAN ANTONIO SUMMIT. WHILE POINTING TO SOME DIFFICULTIES WHICH HAD ARISEN BECAUSE OF THE RECENT SUPREME COURT RULING ON ALVAREZ MACHAIN AND THE ESCAPE OF PABLO ESCOBAR IN COLOMBIA, HE NOTED MANY AREAS OF POSITIVE PROGRESS INCLUDING COLOMBIAN INTERDICTION, OPIUM SPRAYING AND JUDICIAL REFORM; OPERATION "GHOST ZONE" IN BOLIVIA; AND SOME PROGRESS ON AIRPORT CONTROL IN PERU. HE RECALLED THAT THE SUMMIT DECLARATION INCLUDES STRATEGIES FOR ACTION WHICH ARE COMMITMENTS TO CERTAIN ACTIONS IN THE AREAS OF ENFORCEMENT, ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMAND REDUCTION/PUBLIC AWARENESS WHICH SHOULD GUIDE OUR EFFORTS.

5. MEXICAN DELEGATION HEAD CARILLO OLEA STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF AVOIDING UNILATERAL ACTION IN COUNTERNARCOTICS AND THE ROLE OF DEMAND REDUCTION AND OF CICAD. CARILLO OLEA USED THE FOLLOW-UP MEETING AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ANNOUNCE THAT MEXICO WOULD DECLINE FURTHER U.S. COUNTERNARCOTICS ASSISTANCE THROUGH A PHASING-OUT OF AID.

6. THE MEXICANS THEN PROPOSED FORMATION OF A PERMANENT CONSULTATIVE MECHANISM ON SAN ANTONIO IMPLEMENTATION WITH A ROTATING CHAIR -- WITH THE CHAIR PROVIDING TECHNICAL BACKSTOPPING FOR THE MECHANISM. THERE WAS FAVORABLE COMMENT FROM ALL DELEGATIONS. THE U.S. DELEGATION STRESSED THAT THE FRAMEWORK FOR THE JOINT ACTIONS OF THE SAN ANTONIO PARTNERS LAY IN THE DECLARATION AND ITS ANNEXES.

7. THE MEXICANS LATER SUBMITTED A WRITTEN PROPOSAL WHICH BECAME THE WORKING DOCUMENT FOR A DRAFTING GROUP (SEE BELOW) WHICH PRODUCED A SHORTER TEXT WHICH WAS CONSOLIDATED INTO A FINAL DOCUMENT OF "RECOMMENDATIONS" (SEE REF A).

8. BOLIVIAN VICE-FOREIGN MINISTER BOHRT STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF FOLLOWING UP ON THE SAN ANTONIO DECLARATION'S COMMITMENT FOR A HIGH-LEVEL GROUP TO VISIT OTHER DONORS IN EUROPE AND JAPAN. IN THE LATER SESSION ON ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT, BOLIVIA OFFERED A SPECIFIC PROPOSAL TO FORM A WORKING GROUP TO ORGANIZE SUCH A VISIT. BOHRT NOTED THAT BOLIVIA ERADICATED 20,000 HA OF COCA BETWEEN 1987 AND JUNE 1992 AND SEIZED 53 TONS OF COCA LEAF, BUT THAT THIS HAD REPRESENTED USD 73 MILLION IN

EXPORT EARNING LOSSES AND 36,000 JOBS. THE BOLIVIANS NOTED THAT ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT WAS NOT PRODUCING ALTERNATIVE INCOME FAST ENOUGH TO REPLACE THESE LOST EARNINGS.

9. PERUVIAN JUSTICE MINISTER VEGA SANTAGADEA NOTED PERU'S EFFORTS IN THE UHV, INCLUDING THE AIR FORCE'S OCCUPATION OF AIRPORTS, DRUG SEIZURES AND ARRESTS. EFFORTS HAD ALSO BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN THE AREAS OF MONEY LAUNDERING, ASSET SEIZURE AND THE ELIMINATION OF BANKING SECRECY. THE GOP HAD ADOPTED A SERIES OF DECREES INCREASING SENTENCES FOR DRUG OFFENSES AND CONTROLLING PRECURSOR CHEMICALS. VEGA SANTAGADEA NOTED THAT U.S. ASSISTANCE HAD AMOUNTED, SINCE APRIL, TO USD 11 MILLION, REDUCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COUNTERNARCOTICS EFFORT, AND JOINT AIR OPERATIONS HAD BEEN SUSPENDED WITH THE WITHDRAWAL OF USG RADARS. HE STATED THAT PERU'S EFFORT AGAINST NARCOTICS WAS PROCEEDING DESPITE ECONOMIC HARDSHIPS.

10. THE LARGE VENEZUELAN DELEGATION MADE A MINIMAL CONTRIBUTION, NOTING THAT MEETING TO PLAN FUTURE ACTIONS ONLY FIVE MONTHS AFTER SAN ANTONIO WAS A MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENT.

11. COLOMBIAN DELEGATION LEADER GABRIEL SILVA EXPLAINED THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE ESCOBAR ESCAPE, NOTING THAT GOC PLANS TO MOVE ESCOBAR HAD FAILED IN THEIR IMPLEMENTATION BUT WAS A SERIOUS ATTEMPT TO REVERSE AN UNACCEPTABLE SITUATION AT ENVIGADO WHICH REPRESENTED FIRMNESS ON THE GOC'S PART. AT STAKE, HE SAID, WAS NOT JUST THE DRUG WAR BUT DEMOCRACY ITSELF, AND HE NOTED THAT TRAFFICKERS RESPECT NO BORDERS, FRONTIERS, OR SOVEREIGNTY.

12. ECUADORIAN MINISTER OF GOVERNMENT VERDUGA EMPHASIZED THAT THE SAN ANTONIO DECLARATION WAS A BROAD DOCUMENT, NOT LIMITED TO ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT, AND THAT ANY APPROACHES TO THE EUROPEANS OR JAPANESE SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT EVERY ASPECT OF SAN ANTONIO.

DEMAND REDUCTION AND PREVENTION ISSUES
---

13. DR. GUIDO BELSASSO, GENERAL COORDINATOR OF THE MEXICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL AGAINST ADDICTIONS (CONADIC), SERVED AS THE MODERATOR OF THE DEMAND REDUCTION GROUP. HE STRESSED THAT THE PARTNER COUNTRIES, WHICH SIGNED THE SAN ANTONIO DECLARATION, RECOGNIZE THAT THE CONSUMPTION AND TRAFFICKING OF DRUGS POSE A PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT OF INCREASING DIMENSIONS, WHICH REQUIRES THE ADOPTION OF COORDINATED STRATEGIES TO ENCOURAGE BEHAVIOR WHICH REJECTS DRUG USE. DR. BELSASSO SAID THAT REDUCTION OF CONSUMPTION

CAN ONLY BE ACHIEVED IF NATIONAL, BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL STRATEGIES ARE INSTITUTED ON A COOPERATIVE, COORDINATED BASIS WITH THE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF GLOBAL, REGIONAL, AND SUBREGIONAL BODIES. IN THIS REGARD, HE MENTIONED THE UNDCP, UNESCO, WHO, CICAD, OAS, AND ILANUD. DR. BELSASSO ALSO STRESSED THAT ADEQUATE COORDINATION IS NEEDED TO PREVENT THE DUPLICATION OF EFFORT AND THE WASTING OF PRECIOUS RESOURCES. HE SAID THAT IT WAS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT THAT WE FORMULATE SHARED PREVENTIVE MODELS, BASED ON SCHOOLS, HOMES, AND COMMUNITIES. HE PRAISED THE PROJECTS THAT CICAD HAS BEEN ENCOURAGING AS WELL AS THE BILATERAL PROGRAMS OF THE U.S., ARGENTINA, MEXICO. DR. GUIDO BELSASSO SUMMARIZED BY EMPHASIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF HAVING FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS IN EACH COUNTRY. DRUG ABUSE IS NOT A STATIC PROBLEM BUT A DYNAMIC PROBLEM. HE CLOSED BY NOTING THAT THESE BILATERAL PROGRAMS MUST COINCIDE WITH THOSE THAT UNESCO PROPOSES FOR THE REGION.

14. GABRIEL SILVA, NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA, ASSOCIATED HIMSELF WITH DR. BELSASSO'S CALL FOR THE NEED TO ESTABLISH CLEAR COORDINATION MECHANISMS IN THE FIELD OF DEMAND REDUCTION AND PREVENTION. HE SAID THAT PRODUCING AND CONSUMING COUNTRIES ALIKE MUST PROMOTE THE IDEA THAT CONSUMPTION IS JUST AS IMPORTANT A PROBLEM AS PRODUCTION.

15. CESAR VERDUGA OF ECUADOR SAID THAT THE HEALTH ASPECTS OF THE DRUG PROBLEM WAS JUST BEGINNING TO COME INTO VIEW IN ECUADOR. HE NOTED THAT IT IS FASHIONABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE THREAT THAT DRUG TRAFFICKING POSES TO THE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS OF A COUNTRY BUT THAT DRUG CONSUMPTION IS ALSO A THREAT TO THE FABRIC OF SOCIETY.

16. DR. INGRID KOLB, ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR DEMAND REDUCTION IN THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY, REMINDED THE DELEGATIONS THAT, AT SAN ANTONIO, THE PARTNER COUNTRIES RECOGNIZED THAT SUPPLY REDUCTION EFFORTS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY DEMAND REDUCTION EFFORTS. DR. KOLB NOTED THAT THE U.S. HAD MADE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN REDUCING DRUG USE. SHE SAID THAT THE USG WAS COMMITTED TO WORKING WITH THE PARTNER COUNTRIES TO IDENTIFY DRUG ABUSE PROBLEMS AND TO REDUCE DRUG USE.

17. DR. RICHARD MILLSTEIN, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR DRUG ABUSE, SAID THAT NIDA WORKED WITH THE SCIENTISTS AND EPIDEMOLOGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND THIS HEMISPHERE TO REDUCE THE DEMAND FOR ILLICIT DRUGS. HE NOTED THE VALUE OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH TO ASSIST IN MAKING SOUND POLICY DECISIONS. HE ALSO NOTED THAT NIDA HAD SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS IN SPANISH AND EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

TO ASSIST PARTNER COUNTRIES. DR. MILLSTEIN SHARED DR. BELSASSO'S CONCERN ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF HAVING QUALITATIVE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA TO IDENTIFY HIGH RISK USERS AND TO DISCERN DIFFERENT PATTERNS AMONG COCAINE USERS FROM OTHER DRUG USERS.

18. MR. AARON WILLIAMS, DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR LATIN AMERICAN AND THE CARIBBEAN FOR U.S. AID, NOTED THAT USAID SPENDS 30 MILLION IN DEMAND REDUCTION PROJECTS IN PARTNER COUNTRIES. HE ADDED THAT THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE FOLLOW-UP MEETING ARE ALL BEGINNING TO DEFINE THE EXTENT OF THE DRUG PROBLEMS IN THEIR COUNTRIES THROUGH RESEARCH, AND TO FORMULATE PROGRAMS AND POLICY TO DEAL WITH THEM. HE SAID THAT USAID HAD FUNDED DRUG AWARENESS PROJECTS AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES IN BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS IN MEXICO AND BOLIVIA. FUNDING NEW GROUPS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN DRUG AWARENESS ALSO STRENGTHENED DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS, HE NOTED. MR. WILLIAMS SAID THAT USAID IS TRYING TO WORK WITH THE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN A COORDINATED EFFORT BUT IT CANNOT FUND ALL PROPOSALS. THEREFORE, HE ENCOURAGED THE PARTNERS TO MAKE A STRENUOUS EFFORT WITH DONOR COUNTRIES TO PRIORITIZE THEIR PROJECTS TO ENSURE THAT SCARCE RESOURCES GO TO THEIR HIGHEST PRIORITY PROJECTS. IN THIS RESPECT, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT PARTNER COUNTRIES CONDUCT ADEQUATE RESEARCH OF THE DRUG PROBLEM IN ORDER BETTER TO TARGET DEMAND REDUCTION RESOURCES AND TRANSLATE THIS RESEARCH INTO CLEAR PRIORITIES AND NATIONAL PLANS.

19. THE VENEZUELAN REPRESENTATIVE NOTED THAT HIS COUNTRY HAD A NATIONAL PLAN AGAINST PROCESSING DRUGS AND WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF CICAD AND THE UNDCP WAS CARRYING OUT EDUCATION, PREVENTION, AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES.

20. DR. BELSASSO CAUTIONED AGAINST WORKING THROUGH THE NGOS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, THEY MUST FIT WITH NATIONAL POLICY. OTHERWISE, WE WOULD HAVE A SERIES OF INCOHERENT PRIVATE PROGRAMS. DR. BELSASSO SAID THAT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH FUNDING FOR DEMAND REDUCTION TO THE PUBLIC SECTOR. HE CAUTION THAT AID TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH AND SUPPORTIVE OF THE PARTNER COUNTRIES' NATIONAL DRUG STRATEGIES.

21. DR. BELSASSO NOTED THAT MEXICAN DRUG CZAR, JORGE CARRILLO OLEA, HAD ESTABLISHED A CENTER (CENDRO) TO COORDINATE BOTH PREVENTION AND DEMAND REDUCTION. HE SAID THAT IN MEXICO, COCAINE USAGE IS INCREASING IN SOUTHERN MEXICO NEAR THE GUATEMALA AND BELIZE BORDER BECAUSE THE DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARE PAYING THEIR HELP IN DRUGS RATHER THAN DOLLARS. HE CITED COSTA RICA, COLOMBIA, AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN WHICH THIS IS OCCURRING AND CREATING A

COCAINE PROBLEM. DR. BELSASSO SAID THAT IT WAS IMPORTANT FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PREVENTION TO COMMUNICATE WITH EACH OTHER. IF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS HAD NOT MENTIONED IT, THE PREVENTION OFFICIALS WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN AWARE OF THE GROWING COCAINE USE NEAR THE BORDER WITH BELIZE AND GUATEMALA.

22. GABRIEL SILVA SAID THAT THE FIRST REACTION OF DRUG TRAFFICKERS TO A DROP IN BUSINESS WAS TO INCREASE LOCAL CONSUMPTION. HE CITED THE EXAMPLE OF MARIJUANA USE IN THE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS OF VENEZUELA. HE SAID THAT WE MUST MONITOR THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENFORCEMENT AND CONSUMPTION TO ENSURE THAT IT DOES NOT PRODUCE AN EXPLOSION OF LOCAL CONSUMPTION.

23. MR. AARON WILLIAMS REPLIED TO DR. BELSASSO THAT USAID CHANNELED DEMAND REDUCTION FUNDS THROUGH NGOS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR BECAUSE THEY HAD PROVEN EFFECTIVE MECHANISMS FOR READING VULNERABLE TARGET POPULATIONS. SUPPORT FOR NGOS ALSO STRENGTHENS DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS IN SOCIETY. HOWEVER, MR. WILLIAMS NOTED THAT BALANCE MUST ACHIEVED THROUGH SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC SECTOR DEMAND REDUCTION EFFORTS, AS WELL.

24. AMBASSADOR IRVIN TRAGEN, CICAD SECRETARY GENERAL, SAID THAT TWO WEEKS AGO, HE VISITED MEXICO TO MEET WITH DR. BELSASSO AND UNESCO REPRESENTATIVES TO WORK OUT PROCEDURES TO COORDINATE PROJECTS BECAUSE DR. BELSASSO DISCOVERED THAT THE UN WAS PLANNING TO FUND SOME PROJECTS WHICH CICAD HAD ALREADY CARRIED OUT. TRAGEN SAID THAT DONORS SHOULD NOT TRY TO RE-INVENT THE WHEEL AND ECHOED DR. BELSASSO'S CALL FOR MECHANISMS TO COORDINATE DEMAND REDUCTION INTENTIONALLY. COORDINATION, TRAGEN SAID, IS ABOUT FINDING COMMON METHODOLOGY.

25. SECRETARY HUMBERTO BOHRT ARTIEDA OF BOLIVIA COMMENTED THAT THERE IS A LACK OF COORDINATION BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE PARTNER COUNTRIES AND ASSERTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD SET GENERAL POLICIES AND GOALS.

26. DR. MILLSTEIN REITERATED THAT NIDA IS WILLING TO WORK WITH MEXICO AND OTHER COUNTRIES TO ENSURE THAT THE PROGRAMS MEET THEIR NEEDS. HE CAUTIONED THAT IN CARRYING OUT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES THERE IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY TO SUPPORT DATA COLLECTION.

27. DR. BELSASSO CONCLUDED BY SAYING THAT TOO OFTEN DEMAND REDUCTION IS THE "UGLY DUCKLING" WHICH DOES NOT RECEIVE ENOUGH ATTENTION FROM NATIONAL POLICYMAKERS.

28. THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE GROUP CAN BE SUMMARIZED AS

FOLLOWS:

-- 1) THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO PROPOSED THAT FURTHER ACTIVITY IN THIS AREA BE CARRIED OUT IN FULL COORDINATION WITH APPROPRIATE INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, SUCH AS THE UNDCP AND CICAD; AND SUGGESTED A MECHANISM THAT WOULD COORDINATE WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN CONTRIBUTING TO THESE KINDS OF ACTIVITIES. THE PARTNERS AGREED TO DISCUSS THIS IN GREATER DETAIL.

-- 2) IDENTIFIED A NEED TO BROADEN THE AVAILABLE RESOURCE BASE FOR DEMAND REDUCTION AND AGREED THAT COUNTRIES SHOULD INVENTORY WHAT OTHER DONORS ARE DOING OR MAY BE INTERESTED IN DOING IN THIS AREA.

-- 3) THE USG URGED THAT COUNTRIES ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN PROGRAMS THAT SYSTEMATICALLY MEASURE THE NATURE, LEVEL AND DIRECTION OF DRUG USE, WHERE THIS IS NOT NOW DONE. RESULTS OF SURVEYS IN THIS AREA SHOULD BE MADE COMPARABLE ACROSS NATIONAL BOUNDARIES TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. GAPS IN ANALYSIS SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED IN COUNTRY PROGRAMS, AND ANALYSIS SHOULD BE USED TO BETTER TARGET SCARCE RESOURCES.

-- 4) THE MEXICAN REPRESENTATIVE ADDED THAT LOCAL CADRES OF EPIDEMIOLOGY EXPERTS SHOULD BE CREATED, WHERE NEEDED, TO SUPPORT ONGOING RESEARCH AND THE SELECTION OF NATIONAL PRIORITIES. IN ADDITION, THE PARTNER COUNTRIES SHOULD WORK TO FOSTER COMMUNICATION AMONG THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEMAND REDUCTION, IN ORDER TO ELEVATE AWARENESS AT THE POLICY LEVEL OF THE IMPORTANCE OF DEMAND REDUCTION.

AIRCRAFT, AIRFIELD LANDING STRIP CONTROL, PRESENTED BY DEA AND FAA

---

29. JUDGE ROBERT BONNER, THE DIRECTOR OF THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION MODERATED THE AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE ON AIRCRAFT AND AIRFIELD LANDING STRIP CONTROL. MR. JAMES HOWELL OF THE US CUSTOMS SERVICE BRIEFED THE CONFERENCE ON U.S. NATIONAL AIR INTERDICTION STRATEGY. MR. BROOKE GOLDMAN OF THE FAA BRIEFED THE DELEGATES ON U.S. CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS AND STATUTES PERTAINING TO THE CONTROL OF AIRCRAFT AND PILOTS. MR. JOHN COLEMAN OF DEA BRIEFED THE CONFERENCE ON "OPERATION EMERALD CLIPPER". MR. GONZALO TORRICO, THE SUB-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF BOLIVIA, GAVE A REPORT ON IDEC X. THE BOLIVIAN DELEGATION ALSO GAVE A VERY EFFECTIVE VIDEO PRESENTATION ON OPERATION SCREAMING EAGLE, A DRUG INTERDICTION OPERATION IN BOLIVIA. SUB-SECRETARY TORRICO STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF URGING EACH COUNTRY TO ESTABLISH BILATERAL ACCORDS ON COOPERATION AND

INTELLIGENCE SHARING. HE ALSO URGED EACH COUNTRY TO STRENGTHEN CONTROL MECHANISMS ON AIRCRAFT, AIRCRAFT SALES AND PURCHASES, PILOTS, AND TO IMPLEMENT IN EACH COUNTRY A CENTER FOR INFORMATION EXCHANGE WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SUCH AS INTERPOL.

CARRIER COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, PRESENTED BY U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

---

30. SUMMARY OF PRESENTATION: THE CARRIER AGREEMENTS ARE LEGALLY NON-BINDING COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE AND AIR OR SEA CARRIERS BY WHICH CARRIERS AGREE TO ADHERE TO COUNTERNARCOTICS SECURITY PROCEDURES IN ORDER TO DETER TRAFFICKERS AND THEREBY AVOID INCURRING HEAVY PENALTIES PRESCRIBED BY LAW FOR TRANSPORTING ILLICIT NARCOTICS.

31. SINCE THEIR INCEPTION IN 1984, THESE AGREEMENTS HAVE BECOME TRULY COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS IN WHICH CARRIERS RECEIVE SECURITY GUIDELINES, SUGGESTIONS FOR UPGRADING SECURITY FACILITIES, AND TRAINING IN DETECTION. THE CARRIERS THEN ADHERE TO THE GUIDELINES AND AGREE TO PROVIDE CUSTOMS WITH INFORMATION ON SUSPECT SHIPMENTS OR PASSENGERS. IN FY91 CARRIERS ASSISTED WITH MORE THAN 300 SEIZURES, AVOIDING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN PENALTIES.

32. CUSTOMS WILL PROVIDE SECURITY GUIDELINES TO ANY CARRIER, WHETHER OR NOT IT SIGNS AN AGREEMENT FOR CARRIERS FLYING INTERNATIONAL ROUTES AND A "SUPER" AGREEMENT FOR THOSE WHO SERVICE ROUTES FREQUENTLY USED BY TRAFFICKERS. UNDER THE SUPER AGREEMENTS, EXTENSIVE TRAINING AND CONSULTATION IS AVAILABLE FOR CARRIER STAFF. ALSO, ONE VIOLATION WITHOUT PENALTY IS ALLOWED FOR A CARRIER SIGNING A SUPER AGREEMENT.

33. THREE CONDITIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR CARRIER AGREEMENTS TO BE EFFECTIVE:

-- 1) LEGISLATION MUST BE IN PLACE WHICH IMPOSES STIFF PENALTIES ON CARRIERS FOUND TO BE TRANSPORTING ILLEGAL DRUGS.
-- 2) A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF CARRIERS MUST BE PERSUADED TO SIGN AGREEMENTS.
-- 3) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MUST BE COMMITTED TO WORKING WITH THE CARRIERS TO IMPROVE THEIR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITY PROCEDURES.

34. DISCUSSION: THE MEXICAN DELEGATION COMMENTED THAT WITH INCREASINGLY FREER TRADE, THE VOLUME OF GOODS IS INCREASING AND THE LEVEL OF SCRUTINY MUST NECESSARILY

DECREASE. CUSTOMS RESPONDED THAT INDEED IT CANNOT INSPECT ALL 6 MILLION CONTAINERS CURRENTLY ENTERING THE U.S. EACH YEAR , ND THAT THE CARRIER AGREEMENTS ALLOW THEM TO FOCUS ON HIGH-THREAT AREAS AND TO ENLIST THE HELP OF CARRIERS TO IDENTIFY SUSPECT SHIPPERS OR CONTAINERS. CARRIERS ARE REWARDED WITH SWIFTER MOVEMENT OF GOODS.

35. THE ECUADORIAN DELEGATION NOTED THAT THE KEY TO INTERESTING CARRIERS IS THE IMPOSITION OF HARSH PENALTIES AND THAT PERHAPS WE NEED HOMOGENEOUS RULES.

36. THE DISCUSSION OF THE PRESENTATION THEN VEERED OFF ONTO OTHER TOPICS SUCH AS THE NEED FOR THE U.S. TO BREAK UP ITS DOMESTIC DRUG DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SHARING INTELLIGENCE IN A TIMELY MANNER. THE FINAL RECOMMENDATION THAT THE SAN ANTONIO DECLARATION SIGNATORIES ESTABLISH PROGRAMS SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE U.S. WITH THE CARRIERS.

ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

37. ASSISTANT SECRETARY LEVITSKY OPENED THE DISCUSSION ON ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION BY SUGGESTING IT FIRST DISCUSS HOW TO FOLLOW UP THE CONFERENCE AS A WHOLE. CONSEQUENTLY, THE GROUP NEVER RETURNED TO THE SCHEDULED TOPIC. WHAT FOLLOWS IS A SUMMARY OF THE DISCUSSION THAT DID TAKE PLACE.

38. LEVITSKY PROPOSED THAT A WORKING GROUP COMPRISED OF MEMBERS OF EACH DELEGATION CONVENE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION TO DRAFT A PAPER THAT WOULD OUTLINE SOME SPECIFICS UPON WHICH THEY WOULD AGREE. EVERYONE CONCURRED.

39. THE REST OF THE MEETING WAS DEVOTED TO DISCUSSING WHAT THE STRUCTURE OF THE FUTURE WORKING GROUP. ARA PDAS GELBARD WAS CONCERNED THAT ANOTHER BUREAUCRATIC INSTITUTION NOT BE DEVELOPED. HE SUGGESTED THAT THE GROUP USE ALREADY EXISTING TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND ADVISED THAT THE STRUCTURE SET UP IN THE ANNEX OF THE SAN ANTONIO AGREEMENT BE FOLLOWED.

40. THE MEXICAN DELEGATION SUGGESTED THAT THE SAN ANTONIO DOCUMENT WAS STRICTLY A DECLARATION AND NOT A STRUCTURE FOR WORK. THEY FELT THAT IT DID NOT HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A PROGRAM AND WANTED TO USE IT AS A BASIS FOR CREATING AN "INSTRUMENT."

41. AMBASSADOR GELBARD STRESSED THAT THERE WERE PROVISIONS FOR ACTION CONTAINED IN THE SAN ANTONIO AGREEMENT. HE ALSO SAID THAT, WHILE THEY WERE ALWAYS

OPEN TO NEW IDEAS, THE SIGNATORIES OF THE SAN ANTONIO AGREEMENT HAD COMMITTED THEMSELVES AND WERE OBLIGATED TO FOLLOW THROUGH ON THE PLANS OUTLINED IN THE ANNEX.

42. THE COLOMBIAN DELEGATION INTERJECTED AT THIS POINT THAT IT TOO WISHED TO AVOID CREATING AN UNNECESSARY BUREAUCRACY. THEY ALSO SAID THAT THE SAN ANTONIO DOCUMENT HAD SHORT TERM GOALS AND IN ORDER TO CONCILIATE THE MEXICANS AND AMERICANS, SUGGEST THAT LANGUAGE FROM PARTS THREE AND FOUR OF THE SAN ANTONIO DOCUMENT BE EMPLOYED

43. IN AN EFFORT TO MOVE THINGS ALONG, A/S LEVITSKY SUGGESTED THAT THE SAN ANTONIO DECLARATION BE USED AS THE GUIDING PROGRAM. HE WANTED THIS GROUP TO AGREE TO A SPECIFIC COURSE OF ACTION THAT WOULD LEAD TO CONCRETE RESULTS IN A FEW AREAS, LEAVING OTHER ITEMS TO BE ADDRESSED AT FUTURE MEETINGS.

44. IT WAS DECIDED THAT COLOMBIA WOULD CHAIR THE GROUP AFTER THE PRESENT TERM EXPIRED AND THAT LEADERSHIP WOULD CHANGE HANDS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAN ANTONIO SUMMIT.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

45. MICHAEL SCHNEIDER (DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF USIA'S BUREAU OF POLICY AND PROGRAMS) AND LEE JOHNSON (CHIEF OF USIA'S DRUG POLICY OFFICE) OPENED THE SESSION WITH AN OVERVIEW OF THE CENTRALITY OF PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMS IN BOTH DRUG DEMAND AND SUPPLY REDUCTION EFFORTS. SCHNEIDER HIGHLIGHTED USIA'S HISTORY OF COLLABORATION WITH OTHER NATIONS, THE CRUCIAL NATURE OF COOPERATION AMONG GOVERNMENTS, THE PRIVATE SECTOR, THE MEDIA, AND NGOS, AND THE NEED FOR CONTINUED DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION. MR. JOHNSON POINTED OUT THAT USIA ACTIVELY PROMOTES REGIONAL RESEARCH, AND THE ININ (INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS INFORMATION NETWORK) SYSTEM. HE MADE FIVE FUNDAMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MEETING'S PARTICIPANTS: 1) TO ENHANCE THE INVOLVEMENT OF AND COOPERATION WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR; 2) TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF RESEARCH ON THE DRUG PROBLEM; 3) TO IMPROVE RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE MEDIA; 4) TO EMPHASIZE THE LONG-TERM NATURE OF THE DRUG THREAT, AND; 5) TO CONTINUE REGIONAL DIALOGUE THROUGH THE SORT OF CONFERENCES USIA HAS BEEN ORGANIZING ON DRUG RESEARCH, EDUCATION, CONSEQUENCES, AND MEDIA INVOLVEMENT.

46. DR. GUIDO BELSASSO OF MEXICO AGREED WITH SCHNEIDER AND JOHNSON ON THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMS. HE ALSO AGREED THAT PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT WAS CRITICAL, AS WERE GOOD RELATIONS WITH THE MEDIA. WITH REGARD TO THE MEDIA AND ITS ROLE IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST

DRUGS, DR. BELSASSO ASKED THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ATTEMPT TO WORK WITH U.S. MEDIA AND ENTERTAINMENT ORGANIZATIONS TO IMPROVE THE WAY IN WHICH LATIN AMERICA, ESPECIALLY MEXICO, IS PORTRAYED. DR. BELSASSO SAID THAT THE U.S. ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY TENDED TO PAINT HIS COUNTRY AS ONE OF CRIME AND CORRUPTION, AN UNFAIR STEREOTYPE WHICH POISONED THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE U.S. COLOMBIA'S DELEGATE, GABRIEL SILVA, ECHOED DR. BELSASSO'S OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE DESTRUCTIVE EFFECT U.S. ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY STEREOTYPES HAVE ON U.S.-LATIN AMERICAN RELATIONS, ESPECIALLY ON COUNTERNARCOTICS COOPERATION. SILVA SUGGESTED THAT, THE VERY LEAST, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS COULD BE MORE CAREFUL WITH, AND COORDINATE MORE CLOSELY ON, PUBLIC STATEMENTS AND ATTITUDES. SILVA ALSO MENTIONED THAT, IN COLOMBIA, THE VIOLENCE AND DESTRUCTIVE ROLE MODELS ASSOCIATED WITH TRADE ARE AS DANGEROUS TO SOCIETY AS IS DRUG ABUSE. THE BOLIVIAN REPRESENTATIVE, GONZALO TORRICO, ALSO AGREED THAT SENSATIONALISM IN THE MEDIA AND ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRIES HURT THE CAUSES OF PROMOTING AWARENESS OF THE DANGERS OF DRUG PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

47. SEVERAL U.S. DELEGATES, INCLUDING LEE JOHNSON, ARTHUR HOUGHTON, AND AMBASSADOR GELBARD, RESPONDED. WHILE THEY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT STEREOTYPING AND SENSATIONALISM DID OCCUR IN THE U.S. (AS WELL AS IN OTHER COUNTRIES), THEY ALSO POINTED OUT THAT IN DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES, THE MEDIA ARE EXPECTED TO BE VIGOROUS, DYNAMIC, AND FREE. AT THE SAME TIME, THE U.S. REPRESENTATIVES AGREED THAT INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION COULD BE IMPROVED AND THAT EACH GOVERNMENT WOULD UNDERTAKE TO WORK TO IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH AND EDUCATE THE MEDIA.

48. A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF CICAD GENERATED AGREEMENT AMONG THE PARTICIPANTS THAT EFFORTS TO COMPLEMENT OFFICIAL DRUG AWARENESS PROGRAMS WITH [illegible] AND PRIVATE SECTOR PROGRAMS SHOULD BECOME A PRIORITY.

ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT/TRADE AND INVESTMENT
PRESENTED BY AID, TREASURY AND COMMERCE
---

49. SUMMARY OF PRESENTATION: THE FRAMEWORK FOR U.S. POLICY IS THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE, WHICH PROMOTES FREE TRADE, FREE INVESTMENT CLIMATES AND THE REDUCTION OF DEBT.

50. TRADE AND INVESTMENT ELEMENTS: TRADE AND INVESTMENT COUNCILS HAVE MET WITH ALL COUNTRIES IN LATIN AMERICA EXCEPT SURINAME AND HAITI. IDB HAS BEGUN AN INVESTMENT SECTOR LOAN PROGRAM FOR COLOMBIA. ALSO AN IDB

MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND IS AWAITING DISBURSEMENT OF 1.3 BILLION. U.S. HAS APPROPRIATED ITS CONTRIBUTION, BUT HAS NOT YET RELEASED IT. WE EXPECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND JAPAN FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, SUCH AS THE RETRAINING OF WORKERS AND FINANCING OF MICRO ENTERPRISES.

51. DEBT REDUCTION: WE HAVE CONCLUDED A BILATERAL DEBT REDUCTION AGREEMENT WITH BOLIVIA. SOME DEBT FOR FUTURE SWAP AGREEMENTS ARE BEING DISCUSSED.

52. THE ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT (ATPA): THE PRESIDENT HAS APPROVED COLOMBIA AND BOLIVIA. ECUADOR AND PERU ARE STILL PENDING. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ACT LIES BOTH IN THE ACTUAL TARIFF REDUCTIONS PROVIDED, AND IN STIMULATING THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES. OPIC AND AID WILL FINANCE INVESTMENT MISSIONS, SUCH AS AN AGRICULTURAL TRADE FAIR IN QUITO. A GUIDEBOOK AND CONFERENCES FOR BUSINESSES ON HOW TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE ATPA ARE BEING PREPARED.

53. ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT: THIS IS DEFINED AS SOUND DEVELOPMENT WHICH TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF DRUG-PRODUCING AREA. IT IS DIRECTED BOTH AT THE MACRO LEVEL TO ENSURE SOUND ECONOMIC POLICIES PROMOTE FREE MARKET OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH; AND AT THE MICRO LEVEL E.G., SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, TO PROVIDE FINANCIALLY VIABLE ALTERNATIVES TO DRUG PRODUCTION AND TRAFFICKING. PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CHAPARE WHERE AN EXPORT PROMOTION PROJECT HAS CREATED 2,000 NEW JOBS. HOWEVER FINANCIAL NEEDS TO SUPPORT ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT ARE FAR GREATER THAN WHAT ANY ONE DONOR E.G THE USG CAN PROVIDE THEREFORE IT WAS PROPOSED THAT THE COUNTRIES APPROACH THE IFIS WITH DEVELOPMENTALLY-SOUND PROJECTS. IFI INVOLVEMENT IS NEEDED IF WE ARE TO ACCELERATE DEVELOPMENT. THE BOLIVIAN DELEGATION PRESENTED A LIST OF POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS; BUT NOTED THAT THE IFI ROUTE WAS SOMEWHAT PROBLEMATIC FOR THEIR COUNTRY AT THIS TIME BECAUSE THEY HAVE REACHED THEIR IDA CAP.

54. DISCUSSION: THE ECUADORIAN DELEGATION POINTED OUT THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS MUST INCORPORATE THE SOCIAL DIMENSION IN ORDER FOR DEVELOPMENT TO PROMOTE STABLE DEMOCRACY. AID AGREED WITH THIS AND ADDED THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSIONS ALSO ARE IMPORTANT. THE U.S. ALSO NOTED THAT THE IDB IS BECOMING MORE SENSITIVE TO SOCIAL FACTORS.

55. VENEZUELA REQUESTED THAT IT BE INCLUDED IN THE ATPA. THE U.S. RESPONDED THAT IT WOULD NOT BE POLITICALLY FEASIBLE TO PURSUE THAT REQUEST AT THE MOMENT. COMMERCE

SAID IT HAD STUDIED THE POTENTIAL TRADE BENEFITS OF THE ATPA ON VENEZUELA AND CONCLUDED THAT A 1 PERCENT INCREASE IN TRADE WOULD BE THE ONLY LIKELY GAIN.

56. BOLIVIAN PROPOSAL: THE BOLIVIAN DELEGATION PRESENTED A WRITTEN PROPOSAL TO ACCELERATE THE SAN ANTONIO COMMITMENT TO FORM A GROUP TO VISIT THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND JAPAN TO SOLICIT ASSISTANCE FOR ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT. THEY NOTED THAT THEY HAVE ALREADY DEVELOPED SPECIFIC PROJECTS TO PRESENT. A PART OF THE PROPOSAL CALLED FOR THE FUNDS TO BE CHANNELED THROUGH A REGIONAL BANK.

57. THE COLOMBIAN DELEGATION RESPONDED THAT IT COULD NOT BACK THE PROPOSAL WITHOUT CONSULTING ITS FINANCE MINISTRY. IT ALSO SUGGESTED THAT A WORKING GROUP BE ESTABLISHED TO PREPARE FOR THE TRIP SINCE MUCH GROUNDWORK WOULD NEED TO BE DONE -- SUCH AS DEVELOPMENT SPECIFIC PROJECTS.

58. THE ECUADORIAN DELEGATION BACKED THE PROPOSAL, SAYING THAT THEY SHOULD GO WELL PREPARED AND NOTING THAT MUCH ECONOMIC COOPERATION NOW SEEMS TO HAVE AN ANTI-DRUG ELEMENT. AMB. GELBARD DISAGREED, CITING INVESTMENT PROMOTION AS AN EXAMPLE. ASSISTANT SECRETARY LEVITSKY NOTED THAT THE HIGH LEVEL MEETING OF THE DUBLIN GROUP IN OCTOBER WILL PROVIDE THE PARTNERS WITH AN ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT, AND SEE IF THE EUROPEANS AND JAPAN WOULD BE WILLING TO FUND PROJECTS. THE JUNE WORKING-LEVE MEETING OF THE DG ALREADY HAD PROPOSED FORATION OF A WORKING GROUP ON ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT TO BE APPROVED IN THE OCTOBER MEETING. THE UPCOMING UN MAJOR DONORS MEETING PROVIDES A SIMILAR OPPORTUNITY.

EAGLEBURGER
ADMIN
BT

#7027

NNNN